

GERMANS PREPARE FOR ATTACK ON ENGLAND

ALLIES SMASH THREE TEUTON WEDGES; COAST TOWNS DESERTED AS INVADERS NEAR

Roumania's King Is Dead

Death of Charles I Hastened by Failure to Obtain Consent of Ministers to Join the Kaiser in War—Was Member of Hohenzollern House and Was Chosen to Rule When but Twenty-nine Years Old—May Effect Nation's Neutrality.

WARNED HE WOULD BE IMPRISONED IF HE SOUGHT TO AID GERMANY

London, Oct. 10.—A Reuter dispatch from Bucharest states that King Charles of Roumania died at 6:30 o'clock this morning at his country seat at Sinaia, in Walachia.

Charles I, of Roumania, was seventy-five years old. His death came while his country was in the midst of a grave crisis precipitated by the present war. The failure of his effort to enlist Roumania's excellent army on the side of Germany marked the beginning of the physical decline which ended in his death.

His reign, from the time he was chosen a member of the Hohenzollern family to rule Roumania, when yet but twenty-seven years old, up to the beginning of the Balkan troubles, was successful.

When Archduke Ferdinand was assassinated and Austria delivered her ultimatum, King Charles showed leanings toward Austria. In September he asked the cabinet to mobilize the army. One of the ministers replied:

"We are quite willing if it is against Austria."

The king replied:

"Threatened with Cell."

"I gave my word to Emperor William and a Hohenzollern keeps his word."

"The country knows no Hohenzollern," replied the president of the council. "It knows only the King of Roumania, who does not have to give his word to any one."

King Charles next is said to have suggested a coup d'etat in the arrest of all the ministers. He was told: "Sire, you will be the first victim."

Prince Ferdinand, the heir presumptive, is forty-nine years old and married a princess of Saxo-Coburg-Gotha. The wife of King Charles is widely known as "Carmen Sylva," her nom de plume.

May Expedite Revenue Bill.

The Times prints the following: "The King of Roumania died at 5:30 yesterday morning at the castle of Peleah, at Sinaia."

"The death of this prince, a Hohenzollern, closely bound by ties of family attachment and personal interest to the royal house at Prussia, removes a powerful factor which made for the maintenance of Roumanian neutrality."

"The late King was understood to have declared he would abdicate rather than agree to sign a declaration of war against either Germany or Austria-Hungary."

"The new Roumanian monarch is King Edward, nephew to the late sovereign, and his consort, Queen Mary, is the daughter of a British royal duke and a Russian grandduchess, aunt to the Czar."

ZAPATA SENDING PEACE DELEGATES

Bandit Leader of Morelos to Be Represented at Aguas Calientes Conference Tomorrow.

By JOHN W. ROBERTS.

Aguas Calientes, Mexico, Oct. 9.—(Delayed by censor)—A message today from Gen. Emiliano Zapata announced that the Morelos leader was sending delegates to the general convention which opens here Monday morning.

This announcement insures that the convention will be a representative one. Col. Luis Aguirre Olavides, Villa's secretary, arrived here today. He brought important instructions from his chief. It is said Gen. Villa might come to Aguas Calientes later, but this had not been definitely decided.

I have made a personal canvass of the representatives of Gen. Villa and Carranza alike, and find that without exception they are hopeful of a successful outcome of the convention and are willing to make any sacrifice within reason to insure peace.

The belief is general that Carranza will present his resignation and that it will be accepted Monday morning. With this master disposed of, it is believed the way will be paved for an agreement on all points and that no difficulty will be found in selecting Gen. Carranza's successor as President ad interim.

Kills Wife as Crowds Gaze

Shooting Takes Place on F Street Northwest, When Chauffeur Simeon G. Gowan Says He Met Her with Attorney Frank H. Cottier—Officers Witness Attack and Arrest Gowan—Confesses He Tried to Kill Them for Ruining His Home.

NOTHING TO LIVE FOR HE SAYS; COTTIER DENIES ANY WRONG DOING

Simeon G. Gowan, thirty-three years old, a chauffeur, shortly before 6 o'clock last night shot and instantly killed his wife, Dorothy, and wounded Frank H. Cottier, a lawyer, whom he alleges is responsible for his marital troubles.

The tragedy was enacted on F street, between Fifth and Sixth streets northwest, as hundreds of busy shoppers were hurrying home. Three shots were fired, two entering the woman's body, and the other hitting Cottier in the right leg, just above the knee.

Jewel Henderson, son of a tobacco merchant, at Ninth and F streets northwest, came along in his automobile directly after the shooting, and the woman was hurried to Emergency Hospital, but according to surgeons, she died instantly. One ball penetrated both lungs, while the second ploughed through her left arm and lodged in the shoulder.

Policemen Joseph I. Thompson and W. H. Lambert, of the First precinct, were aboard a street car going to recall and were within a few feet of where the tragedy occurred. Upon hearing the rapid fire of a revolver they placed Gowan under arrest.

Says Home Was Broken Up.

At the time the policemen got off the car Gowan and Cottier were seen in the doorway of a tobacco store, midway in the square on the north side, wrestling over the smoking revolver. Policemen Thompson got the gun away from Gowan and placed him under arrest. Cottier went to Casualty Hospital, where his wound was treated.

At the First precinct Gowan told his story in the presence of Capt. Charles Peck, Lieut. James Sprinkle, Serg. Robert Lee, Detective Simpson, Policemen Thompson and Lambert and several newspaper men. He said:

"I had rather be in hell than to live again through what I have had to endure the past few months. We were married seven years ago. About seven months ago we separated. I have watched and seen. He is the man that separated us. I tried to shoot him, and if I missed him it was my fault. I certainly did try to kill him."

"I saw them come out of his office. My home is broken up. There was nothing else to live for. After I was separated I went away for two months, and he was with her most all of this time. I am not the best fellow in the world, nor the worst one, and stood all that was possible for a man to stand."

Denies Gowan's Charges.

Cottier was seen at Casualty Hospital and denied there had been any improper relations between himself and Gowan's wife. He claimed he had been a helping friend to her, knew her for ten years, and that she worked for him before she married Gowan.

Several months ago Gowan was in juvenile court for nonpayment of his child, Susan, six years old. Cottier represented his wife. It is alleged a warrant had been issued for the re-arrest of Gowan on the ground he did not provide for his wife.

It is also said Mrs. Gowan was preparing divorce proceedings against her husband and Cottier simply was acting as her attorney.

Before her marriage Mrs. Gowan was

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DOZEN PAIRS OF SHOES HIS "DOT"



Duchess and Duke de MAJO DURAZZO.

James and Deal Win Second for Braves, 1-0

Boston Pitcher Has Athletics at His Mercy, Allowing Only Two Safeties—Stallings' Utility Third Baseman Doubles to Center, Uses Strategy in Stealing Third While Schang Throws to Catch Him Napping at Second, and Scores on Mann's Single.

By DAMON RUNYON.

Philadelphia, Oct. 10.—Superstitious old baseball men gravely wag their heads and tell you that such things as transpired at Shibe Field here this afternoon are the manifestations of diamond fate.

An almost uncanny quirk in the luck that came in the ninth inning gave the Boston Braves another victory over the Philadelphia Athletics by a score of 1 to 0, and the gray beards of the game say that this strange quirk came because it has been written that the Boston Braves shall be champions of the baseball world.

Great Pitching Battle.

Men are still debating that play tonight as the scene of the world's series shifts to Boston, and doubting that they will be called to return to Philadelphia for any subsequent games.

The star of the American League seems to be slowly sinking. Eight innings of a bitter pitching battle between Eddie Plank, the "Gettysburg Gattling," last of the Athletic "old guard," and Bill James, the giant Brave from the far northwest, had passed, and while it was plain to be seen that the Bostonians were slowly cutting down the veteran from behind their breastworks of six feet three of youthful bone and sinew, the Mackmen were at no disadvantage as the ninth came on.

Deal Doubles to Center.

"Rabbit" Maranville was quickly retired on a roller to "Black Jack" Barry, accounted one of the safest, surest, and steadiest men of his time.

Then Charley Deal, who got into the Brave line-up only because "Red" Smith broke his leg just before the series opened, and who had done no hitting up to this time, drove a liner over Amos Strunk's head to deep center field.

Strunk seemed to misjudge the ball. He started forward, then commenced to retreat. He was in a quandary. He was in a quandary. He was in a quandary.

Fears Felt for Belgian King, Reported Wounded

Amsterdam, Oct. 10.—Fears are expressed for the safety of King Albert of Belgium. Refugees who have arrived here state that the King was seen with his troops with his arm in a sling.

Germans Pursue Belgians; Allies Repulse 3 Assaults

Violent Engagements Are Fought at Three Points in Battle of Seven Rivers as Teutons Try to Relieve Pressure on Von Kluck—Lines Extend Toward Channel Towns, Which Are Believed to Be Next Objective of the Kaiser's Hosts.

FRENCH CLAIM VICTORY IN ALSACE; GERMANS RETIRE NORTH OF LILLE

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Paris, Oct. 10.—Violent engagements were fought at three separate points of the front in the battle at Seven Rivers today, according to the official bulletin issued at Bordeaux at midnight and despite the furious attempts of the Germans to relieve the constantly increasing pressure, the allies' line held fast.

The two rival bodies of cavalry, both in great strength, have been in almost constant contact to the southwest of Lille, while in the Arras region, on three sides, the north, the south, and the east, fierce fighting continues. To the east the Germans have made a series of vigorous attacks on the French positions along the right of the Meuse with no definite results reported.

The great overshadowing fact of the day's developments is the attempt of the Germans to carry the fighting seaward. With Antwerp in their hands and Ostend predicted as the scene of an imminent encounter, the Kaiser's forces are now reaching out toward Dunkirk, the channel port at which the British expeditionary force debarked. An attack on England is expected next.

Fighting Around Cassel.

It is reported tonight that residents of Ostend and other coast cities are taking alarm as the fighting veers toward the North Sea and that many of the residents are preparing to take refuge in England or the south of France.

Fighting today was reported as far to the northwest of Lille as Cassel, which is but eighteen miles from the channel coast. Between Cassel, La Bassée, and Arras, several engagements were reported which were of intricate nature because of the character of the ground over which the two opposing flanks are maneuvering.

On the line from Turcoing to Arras, however, the Germans have been driven back fifteen miles toward the sea, defeating their purpose of threatening the northern extension line of the French left. It was reported during the day that a force of 5,000 Germans had occupied Courtrai, just over the Franco-Belgian border, twenty-six miles southwest of Ghent and thirty miles from Lille. These probably are the retreating detachments from the Turcoing line.

The retirement of the Germans north of Lille followed the delivery of a number of shells to the British.

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MRS. ALSOP LEAVES AGED MILLIONAIRE

She Says Octogenarian Husband Commanded Her Faith, Though She Was Miserably Unhappy.

Special to The Washington Herald.

New York, Oct. 10.—Once more June and December have wrecked the bark of Romance on the shoals of incompatibility. "June" in this case is Mrs. Effie Pope Alsop, twenty-one, and "December" is Edward B. Alsop, the seventy-five-year-old Washington millionaire.

They were married February 11, 1912, and the wedding attracted attention because of the wealth and prominence of the bridegroom and the disparity of their ages. Tonight, in the studio apartment which she occupies at 715 Fifth avenue, while Mr. Alsop is in Washington, Mrs. Alsop admitted that a separation had taken place and that she was going on the stage.

"I left Mr. Alsop because I was miserably unhappy with him," she said. "I knew a separation would have to come sooner or later, and so I rehearsed with several companies to gain stage experience."

"I married Mr. Alsop because I had the greatest respect for him and the greatest faith in him. As long as I live, I shall never regret that step, for he is all goodness and kindness. But I was unhappy with him, and finally I could stand it no longer."

Mrs. Alsop has been in the public eye in New York from time to time because of frequent difficulties with taxicab chauffeurs over the payment of fares. About a year ago she was hailed to night court, where she was rescued by her aged husband.

Gen. Von Hoeseler Tries to Force Fleeing Army of King Albert Into Battle or to Drive It Across Dutch Frontier—Napoleon's Pistol at England's Head—Antwerp Now in Hands of Kaiser and Attack on Ostend Will Come Next.

BELGIAN METROPOLIS IS IN RUINS; FLAMES STILL SWEEPING THE CITY

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, Oct. 10.—King Albert, at the head of the vanquished field army of Belgians which he led out of Antwerp to save it from being bottled up when it was seen that the fall of the temporary capital was inevitable, is reported to be in a critical situation. He is being pursued by a large detached force of the German division of the besieging army under Gen. von Hoeseler, which is attempting to cut him off along the Dutch border and force him either to face battle in the field against overwhelming odds or seek refuge in Holland, there to be interned during the period of the war.

Queen Elizabeth of Belgium arrived in England today, landing at Folkestone from Dunkirk. Her movements were guarded with the strictest secrecy.

The pursuit of the King and the gallant defenders of Antwerp developed when a body of Germans in great strength essayed a crossing of the Scheldt River near Termonde. They threw temporary pontoons across the river and took up the march in a northeasterly direction toward San Nicholas, twenty-six miles southwest of Antwerp and but five miles from the Dutch frontier.

Trying to Force Battle.

The Germans are bent on turning the rear of the retreating Belgian column, and either forcing a battle or driving them into Holland, and in any event, preventing the Belgians from effecting a junction with the allies in France, who are pushing steadily toward the Belgian border. Should the Belgians appear behind the German line in France, they would be able to seriously harass Von Kluck's forces.

In their rear the flying columns of Belgians and pursuing Prussians left a once beautiful city, the pride of Belgium, two-thirds in ruins. The evacuation of Antwerp came only after it was seen that further resistance would mean the utter destruction of the city by the ruinous fire of the giant Howitzers which had been pouring their deadly rain of shells into it without success for three days, the climax of a ten-day siege.

Fires Still Raging.

Fires still rage unchecked in many parts of the city. The loss of life has been appalling. Scores of beautiful buildings, monuments for centuries, have been razed or scarred. The Hotel de Ville, a wonderful architectural example of Renaissance style, dating from 1661, suffered severely. Some reports say the Notre Dame Cathedral, dating from 1350, and a magnificent Gothic structure, has been damaged seriously. Others say it escaped unscathed.

The Rue d'Artois, the Rue Van Bree, and the Hospital de Stuyvenberg suffered greatly by the German fire. The Germans are said to have placed machine guns in the Place de la Commune.

The suburb of Berchem is reported completely destroyed. Here were located the military and civil hospitals, the orphanage and other public buildings. Fires raged in the town for at least two days.

Destroyed Own Forts.

Inmates of the hospitals and insane asylums had been removed on Thursday. An English nurse says that a Zeppelin dropped a bomb in the garden of the hospital at which she was employed, and its hundred patients were immediately removed to the cellars.

Before it withdrew the Belgian army not only destroyed several forts and disabled the batteries in those left intact, but thirty German steamers were blown up at their docks and stores of petrol were burned wherever found.

At least 150,000 people, nearly half the population of Antwerp, are believed to be fugitive and homeless as a result of the capture of the strongest fortress in the world, which could not withstand the German Howitzers, 280 in number, which rained shells upon it at the rate of 4,000 per hour.

Fugitives report the plight of the refugees desperate. Aged and infirm lie by the roadside, worn out and helpless.

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Attend Great Hagerstown Fair. Baltimore and Ohio. Tickets good on all trains Oct. 12 to 14, valid for return until 17th. 12.10. Special trains from Washington, 7:30 a. m. Oct. 14 and 15, \$2.50, returning same day.